

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 16, 1879.

When the funding bill of '71 was passed pro vision was made by the Legislature for selling the State's interest in many lines of internal improvement. Before such sale could be accomplished the law was repealed, and the said sales prohibited. Had those sales been made at the time, which was before the figancial parie, remunerative prices could have been obtained, and much of the trouble and embarraisment the State has since been subjected to would have been obviated. Since then the State's investments in such improvements have become almost, if not entirely, worthless. The judge of Judge Dillon's circuit be confirmed at State and her people experience great draw- the next session of the Senate, of which there backs from their apparent inability to seize now seems to be little or no doubt, as it is publicfavorable opportunities for advageing their interes:s. The last Lagislature authorized a sale | the support of a sufficient number of democratof the James River and Kanawha Canal to the in senators, by granting them official favors, to Richmond and Allegany Railroad Company, who proposed to build a railroad up the line of beyond. The terms offered by the railroad and that its work is already manifest in the company are concided to have been more fayerable to the creditors of the canal company Ripley \$1,000 a month for the National Theathan any they can hope to have offered them hereafter, but while negotiations were in progress between the railroad companyand a pertion of these creditors, a large number of whom had already eignified their willingness to accept | and a building superior in every respect to the the proposed terms, the canal company met, and though the agent of the railroad company was present and asked for a delay of thirty days in order that the negotiations referred to might be brought to a definite conclusion, refused to grant his request, and gave him notice that the time they would wait had expired. This of course closed the affair, so far as the railroad | road here, says that last hight the applicants company was concerned, and now the conal company is looking for another purchaser, who, it he shall be found, will, it is safe to say, offer them terms by no means as favorable as those they have recently rejected. A railroad up the line of the canal, and it the plan referred to for building one had not fallen through one would have been built and in operation within the shortest possible time, would not only have improved the section of country through which it was to bave tue, but would have greatly beautited many interests throughout the whole State. All such improvement and benefit are, for the present, if not permanently, put out of view, and in their stead the canal company and hesitating and precrastinating bondholders a specialty, and has acquired considerable fame thereof can look forward to the time when the but different expressions of the same artistic gecanal, like many other works upon which the State has equandered great sums of money, will be valuelers.

taken the trouble to deny, in the newspapers, the late General Dick Taylor's statement to the effect that some of the Union efficers in the late war were steel breast plates to protect their vital parts from the bullets of the Confederates. If the gentleman will come to this city and call at the jack shops, where some of the identical plates referred to, and that were discovered after the city was evacuated by the federal troops, esa be found, or could have been uotil recently, he will, if he is an honest man, and the character of the depial alluded to is the only thing we have to found a doubt upon regarding that, his confecence will compel him to acknowledge his mistake, and to regret the manner in which he made it. It may not be out of the way here to say that one of the breast plates, the existence of which Mr. Judson denics, was found con of France. cealed in the house occupied by so distinguished a federal officer as Gen. H. H. Wells, now U. S. Atterney for the District of Columbia, and a candidate for a judgeship of the Supreme Court of the District.

Mr. J. A. Judson, a gentleman, if not a

Commissioner Raum, of the internal revenue service, takes a sensible and correct view of the condition of affairs produced by Mr. Hayes' refusal to eign the bill providing for the payment et U. S. marshale, at least so far as his department is concerned. He says in a circular to his deputies: "The enforcement of the laws, however, is of paramount importance, and I propose to give you the necessary force to ac- states that the epidem'e has now been raging complish that end. I desire by the close of the present fiscal year to see frauds in the manufacture and sale of spirits and tobacco entirely suppressed." The only restriction the democrats wanted to put on the expenditures of day prints special dispatches from 41 different money for marshals' services related to the pay- points in northern lowa upon the condition of ment for work as intimidators at election polls. They opposed the payment of bills for no other kied of service, and are as anxious for the proper enforcement of the laws, for the sup pression of illicit distilleries, and for the prevention and punishment of frauds in the tobreso trade, as Commissioner Raum or any other member of the republican party can be.

The report of Mr. Thomas Pollard, State Commissioner of Agriculture, for the month of June, has been received. It contains reports of the crops, stock, fences, roads and labor from nearly all the counties in the State up to the first of July. From it a fair and correct idea of the condition of the leading, and by far the most important interest in the State. may be found. The prospect up to the date mentioned was decidedly favorable, but the drought that has since provailed has produced a sad change, at least in this section of the

A neatly printed, well arranged and useful guide book to the country through which the Virginia Midland road runs, has been prepared by Mr. T. A. Broadus, son of Mr. J. M. Broadus, the general ticket sgent of that road. | match. Edwards won the match.

THE STATE DEBT.-The amount of State bonds refunded in the new 10 40 bends on the first of July was, in round numbers, \$5,000,000. Large amounts of bonds for refunding have been sent to Richmond within the past few days from this section of the country, and it is confidently expected that by the 1st of September the sum of \$8,000,000 will have been reached, which amount is not required under the provisions of the sot till the 1st of January, 1880.

When the straight shoot railroad between Gordonsville and Charlottesville shall be built the expenditures of the Virginia Midland railroad will be greatly diminished, its receipts greatly increased, and the advantages of Alexandria as a competing market with Richmond, for points beyond Gordonsville, made more apparent by the relief from the present discrimipating tariff on that part of the line between Gordonsville and Charlottesville which belongs to the Chesapeske and Ohio road, and for the use of which the Midland road has to pay \$30,000 a year.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16, 1879. A letter was received here this morning from ex Senator Ramsay, of Minnesota, in which he states that he has agreed to accept the position of Secretary of War, which has been tendered him in ease Secretary McCrary's nomination as ly stated that the Secretary has already secured make the confirmation of his appointment sure when it shall again be sent to the Senate. This, it is said, looks as though the Sherman movethat canel from Richmond to Clifton Forge and ment is not confined to the South and East, Northwest.

Mr. John J. Ford, who has been paying Mr. tre, whether performances were in progress there or not, has reliequished the lease thereof, and contemplates erecting a new theatre at a more eligible site on Penusylvania avenue. The lot for the proposed new theatre can be bought, National be erected, it is said, for a sum on which \$8,000 a year would be a handsome ia-

come. A gentleman just here from the White Sulphur Springs says there are four hundred and fifty visitors now there. The new Woodruff sleepers now running on the Virginia Midland road loave here every right crowded for these Monday, if no new cases develop. Judge Ray's springs, and Major Poyton, the agent of the for herths in the sleepers for the White Sul phur were so numerous that he could have packed another car if one had been at his dis

posal. Among the pictures now on exhibition at Barlow's, on the Avenue, are two by Ross Turner, formerly of Alexandria, now in Venice. One is entitled Still Life, and represents a basket of fruit and a decenter of wine and wine glasses. This is an oil painting, and connoissours say that the glasses could not possibly have been painted better. The other is in water colors, is entitled The Cloister Court, and represents the rear court of a cloister in Munich. Mr. Turner is rapidly achieving a reputation as a painter, and his pictures, many of which he has sent home, already meet with a ready sale and command high figures. In the same gallery is a pic-ture of some dead game by Mr. Reuben Johnston, jr., also an Alexandrian, which is much admired. Mr. Johnston has made such pictures ning. I may mention here that Miss Jonnie Roy nolds, well known in Alexandria, after a thorough course under the best masters in Europe, will return to this country in the early fail and make her debut in opera at Chiesgo. She has, it is understood, secured a lucrative engagement in that city, and will, it is asserted by those who youth, to fortune and to fame unknown, has have recently heard her, be acknowledged as a musical celebrity of whom America can be

Mr. Kellogg is about the only Senator remaining in the city. The heat of New Orleans, the danger of the yellow fever there, and, above all, the fact that that city is not his home, and that he has no friends among the respectable citizens there, are sufficient to keep him in his quarters at Willard's Hotel. All the other members of the Senate, even Bruce, the colored man from Mississippi, had loving homes to return to and sincere friends to greet them upon their return but the sole carpet begger in the Senate, who is there by fraud and bribery, has no home nor friends smong the people he brazznly assumes to represent, and as they are as repugnant and offensive to him as he is to them, and as they are in a "large majority," he stays away from them as much as possible.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Great depression still exists in the manufacturing districts of England.

A benevolent institution will be among the British memerials to the late Prince Imperial

The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian intimates that the meeting of the members of the Orleans family at Geneva, which is announced to be held next Saturday, is intended to discuss the course to be taken by them in view of the improvement of their prospects in consequence of the split which is likely to occur among the Bonapartists because of the uppopularity of Prince Jerome Bonaparte.

A Berlin dispatch to the Landon Times says: Cholera has made its appearance in the Government of Smolenek. The terrible cridemic, diphtheria, continues its ravages in Bessarbia, where a resceipt of the Governor is published ordering a universal fumigation of the dwellings and clothing of the peasantry. The rescript several years, carrying to the grave in scms districts almost all of the rising generation.

The Crops.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, July 16 .- The Times tothe crops. The chiech bug and excessive heat have done considerable injury to spring wheat, but it has generally outgrown further harm from these sources. The damage done by grass hoppers in northwestern Iowa has been over estimated. Winter wheat, what little there is of it, is of excellent quality, and spring wheat nearly an average crop. Barley, oats and flux are good. Corn was never so forward and promising as at this date. The weather is growing more tayorable for unripened wheat.
Augusta, Ga., July 16.—There has been

no rain in this section to do any good to the crops for two months. The corn in many places is literally burnt up and will not average a fourth of a crop. The cotton is very much bahind, the weed very small, yet it is fruiting well for the size of the stalk. This has been the hottest and dryest weather since 1839.

Storm, &c.

YANKTON, D. T., July 16 .- The steamer Key West arrived yesterday from Bismarck and reports a furious storm of wind and rain early yesterday moroing above Fort Randall. Among her passengers are Count Arthur Blennerhassett and Lord Percy Norcof, of Ireland who are making a trip around the world

Walking Match.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16 .- Over 10,000 per sons were present at the pavilion last evening to witness the finish of the six days' walking

AZWS OF THE DAY.

Yesterday was one of the healest days of the season in New York, the mercary standing at 98 in the shade. Tee jury in the trial of Chastine Cex, at New

York, for the marder of Mrs. Hall, was completed yesterday. It is appeared that the public debt has

been reduced \$700,000 000 sious the war, and

the annual interest over \$67,000,000. A conspirace to icvade Costa Riea his been discovered in Nicarauga, and its leaders, Fredcrico Mora and Ru'z Samdoval and others ar- der of the delivery. rested.

James McCulloh, of Creeson, Pa., and sup-crintendent of the Shenandouh Valley railroad, now in course of construction, died of consumption at Charlestowo, W. Va., last Sunday.

The Dake of Argyll and his daughters, Lidy Elizabeth and Lady Mary Campbell, arrived in New York vesterday from Newport, and sailed to day for Europe.

Isaac Krom, a farmer near Rendout, N. Y. with a wite and five children, committed suieide by hanging himself to a tree Monday afternoon. A coroner's irquest found a verdict of "temporary insanity from dumb ague."

Henry T. Brush, a well known architect of Detroit, Mich., committed suicide yesterday by discharging the contents of two pistols in his mouth. Depression consisted by ill health is supposed to have been the cause.

A confidential friend of General Grant Bays that he has a letter from him which indicates that the General will not accept the presidency of the French Darien canal scheme should it be tendered by De Lorsens, as he has every different theories from Da Lasseps as to the canal questien. Severe thunder storms, recomparied by hail

and beavy wieds, are reported from various parts of Canada yesterday, doing much damage to buildings and crops. At Ningara Falls the spire of the Methodist church and the reflectors and other apparatus of the electric light were blown down.

The Pennsylvania national greenback labor party held its State convention at Atleona yesterday, and nomicated for State Treasurer Henry Carey Baird, of Philadelphia by cestamation. But a telegram frem Mr. Brird, later in the day, postively declined the nemination, where upon Peter Sulton, a weslehy faimer, and (x county judge was cominated.

The excitement at Memphis, Tene., over the yellow fever has subsided, no new cases baying occurred within the past two or three days; and in a few days it is acticipated all quarautino restictions now in force against the city will be removed. Norfolk took the initative, raised the qurantice yesterday, and through cars went to that city last night. Similar action was taken by New Orleans. The State Board of Health anneucees that the present quarantine regulations will be discontinued

VIEGINIA NEWS.

Mijor John D. Rogers has been appointed a temporary clerk in the Second Audster's office under the late Funding son

The price of gas in Richmond is to be duced from \$2.50 to \$2 per one thousand feet after February 1, 1880. The city owns the

A meeting of the colored Educational and Historical Association of Virginia, assembled in Lynchburg last night. Delegates are present from all sections of the State, including many preminent colored teachers.

The State auditor yes erday turned over to the State board of equestion \$125,000 due to Pianters' National Bank \$150,000 borrowed from that bank at different periods recently.

on Saturday evening within the spice of a few hours. Mrs. Louisa Wyatt fell dead in the street from apolexy; Mrs. Lucy A. Seymor, wife of Mr. Rehard Seymor, died of e.m. sumplian and Mrs. Kata A. Selson died of e.m. in the word of truth," James i, 28. "Be sumption, and Mrs. Kate A. Sykes died after an illness of a few days. She was the widow of the late Gustavus A. Sykes, one of the founders of the Index newspaper.

The Virginia State regitta took place at Fredericksburg yesterday. The single scull race was won by Roberts, of the Potomac club, of Georgetown, D. C.; the race for working boats by the Kanawhes, of Richmond; the four oared shell race by the Potomac light crew, and the challerge cap, four pared gigs, by the Rives club, of the University. The races were witnessed by more than \$5,000 people.

The Petersburg Index Appeal says: The ffeets of the drought are becoming everywhere more serious every day. In some lecalities rain has not fallen for weeks. The dog wood trees are dying for want of moisture, corn is turning white and the stalks are becoming dry and hard. The small streams are drying up, and the rivers are very low. The mills in many places have stopped work, and the fermers are put to great inconveniere) and trouble to disciples) the words which Thou gavest me; get their supply of meal.

There has been as yet no application for a writ of error and supersedees to the judgment of the Hustings Court, of Richmond, in the Poindexter case. Time was allowed in this case until the 10.h prox. for such application, and the counsel for Poindexter are now engaged in preparing his petition. Should the writ be granted the augument will be had before the Supreme Court of Appeals in Richmond at its next session, which commences on the 15th day of November next, and not at the present term in Wytheville.

George Liwis, the negro boy who in January last murdered his grandmother, in Chesterfield county, and was consequently sentenced to be hanged, having obtained a new trial, was again arraigned yesterday. The jery was composed entirely of negroes, this being the first jury so constituted which has ever been empanelled in Virginia to try a capital offence. The prisoner admitted that his victim ordered him to perform some trivial service which was not to his liking, whereupon he made up his mind that he would put an end to her dominion over him. On the afternoon of the same day he deliberate. ly shot her with an old army musket, litterally lowing off the greater portion of her head .-The trial lasted until near midnight, when the case was given to the jury, who after an hour's deliberation returned a verdict of murder in the sccond degree, and fixed the penalty at 18 years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Lawis and his counsel protested against the negro jury

The Greenbackers.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., July 16 .- The Sentinel's special says: The National Greenback party of Wisconsio, held its annual convention in that place yesterday, and nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Col. May, of Varnor, for Lieutenant Governor, W. Lutley, of Racine; for Secretary of State, G. W. Lie, of Grant; for Attorney General, G. B. Good-wie, of Milwaukee; for Superintendent of Puti lie Instruction, W. H. Searles, of Marathon; for State Treesurer, P. A. Griffild. No Ger mans were named on the ticket though they claimed representation. The convention was largely attended and enthusiastic. The platform did not differ essentially from that adopted at the convention two years ago.

CANAL ITEM .- A correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette says that the work of repairing dam No. 4 is progressing as rapidly as the tedious nature of the job will admit. When the dam . was built stone was brought a mile and a half, but Mr. Stanhope has discovered a quarry near the dam, on the West Virginia side, from which the best stone is obtained. Fifty men are employed, and the work will be completed this fall. Its ostimated cost is \$50 000.

Mow to Study the Bible.

In the last afternoon service held in this city by Mr. H. F. Williams, the Esangelist, he discoursed on "How to Study the Bible." The embody so many suggestions of great practical (1 John ii. 27) value that an attempt is here made to reproduor its chief points, with, it is likely, some slight additions and possibly some slight modifications, us no notes were taken. Of course the topics cannot be presented in the exact or

WHAT THE BIBLE CLAIMS FOR ITSELF. Ps. xii, 6, tells us "The words of the Lord are pure words; as silver tried in a furuace of earth purified seven times." This and many like passages, claim for God's word perfect free. dom from all admixture of error. Now, this of course, cannot be claimed for the English version, or any other made by uninspired men, but only for the original Scriptures as they and through the ignorance and sometimes the useful tables." tampering of transcribers, the copies of the this original standard of perfect purity. But many texts and versions which God has praserved to us, that no loss of any vital or fundamental doctrine or truth of God's word has of those through whose egency it has been handed down to our day. THE BILLE THE WORD OF GOD.

This collection, consisting of "sixty six separate books, written at various interva's, during a period of about 1600 years," and "oy authors of various occupations, as lawyers, generals, judges, kings, priests, governors, farmers, shepherds, herdemen, fishermen, soldiers, physicians, and tax gatherers; including every va-

ricty of intellectual endowments and literary attainment and social position"-this collection of books, claims to be one book. Its oneness lies in the fact that it is the real expressionthe whole book is-of the thought of Oac Mind, and that mind is God's! And the thought in God's mind which gives pervading unity to the book is embodied in the Lord Jesus Christ. Jesus is the Truth. He is the Alpha and Oxega of Scripture. The theme before the Spirit's mind in every part of the Bible is Christ, Christ himself said, "Beareh the Seriptures, for in them ye think ye have eternal life, and they are they which testify of Me." had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed mr; for he wrote of Me," John v, 39, 47. And what a marvellous senction does the Lord give in the next verse to the written word! "Bu: it ye believe not his writings, how shall ye believe my words?" And see hew on another occasion after he was risen from the dead, with a still wider sweep of view, he binds together the whole of the Old Testament Scriptures in a pervading unity of thought about Hiraself.

And beginning at Moses and all the prophets,

he expended to them in all the Scriptures the

things concerning himself," Luke xx.v. 27.

Romans iii. 2, claims for the Jews a great advautage over others, "chicfly because that unto them were committed the oracles of Ged." The oracles of God are the authoritative communiestion of His mind and will. This then is the character of the Old Testament. And the word of God plays a wonderful part in the kingdom of God. In Loke viii, the saed whose sowing perpetuates and extends the kingdom of God is the word of God (verse 11). The devil, God's great enemy, szeks to take this word out of the hearts of those who hear it, for he well knows that, if they believe this word, they shall the public shoots. The same officer paid to the | be saved (verse 12). To be saved is to hear this word of God in a good and honest heart, and keep it, and bring forth fruit with patience Torse well know ladies of Petersburg, died (verse 15). Those who hear the word of Ged ing born again not of corraptible seed, but of incorruptible, by the word of God," I Peter i. 23. It is through the use of the word by the Spirit that our spiritual life begins, and in the use of the same means is it perfected. "lius bands love your wives, even as Christ also loved the Church, and gave himself for ir, that he might sacenfy and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word, that he might present it to himself a glorious Church, not having spot, or wrickle, or any such thing, but that it should be holy and without blemish. Ech. v. 25-27.

THE WHOLE BIBLE IS TO BE STUDIED.

that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works." 2 Tim. | mentioned. iii, 16. If this be said to cover only the Old Testament, these words of Jesus embrace also the New. and they have received them and have known Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you." John xiv, 26. 'How-beit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth, * * and he will show you things to come." John xvi, 13.

We cannot, therefore, without lose, neglect the study of any part of the word of God, cither of the Old or the New Testament. It is all Christ's person and work, which the Spirit is eternal life-John xvii., 3. wishes us to have. The written word is the perfect, because the divine reflection of the ble to collect a number of passages in which gleries of the Living Word, the Lord Jesus the same word or phrase was used by the Christ.

HOW TO USE THE SCRIPIURES IN OUR MEET INGS-BIBLE EXAMPLES.

Ezra bad a great Bible reading. Neb. viii. All the people gathered themselves as one man into the street that was before the water gate. And Ezra, the priest, brought the law before the cougregation both of men and women, and all that could hear with understanding. And he read therein from the morning ustil mid day before the men and the women, and these that could understand; and the ears of all the neonle were attentive unto the book of the law. So they read in the book, in the law of God, distinctly, and gave the sense, and caused them to understand the reading. So was Peter's sermon at Penteoost chiefly a reading from the Scriptures. And Paul at Thessalorics, Acts xvii, "as his manner was, went in unto them, and three Sabbath days reasoned with them out of the Scriptures, opening and alledging, that Christ must needs have suffered and risen again from the dead." The Bereaus, in the same chapter, v. 11, are commended "in that they received the word with all readiouss of mind, and searched the Seriptures daily, whether those things were so." We can follow, too, the Lord himself, as he read in the synagogue at Nazareth from the 61st chapter of Isaiah. Luke iv. 16-19.

HOW THE BIBLE SHOULD BE ALWAYS IN OUR MINDS.

Deut, vi. "And thou shat teach them diligently unto the children, and shalt talk of them when then sittest in thy house, and when thou and the 27th verses. Now we ought is simple walkest by the way, and when thou liest down and when thou risest up." This was said of the Commandments given to the Jews. How much more should it be true of the fuller reve lations of God's greet and love to us in this day!

STUDY IN DEPENDENCE ON THE HOLY SPIRIT. The natural wan receiveth not the things of the spirit of God, neither can be know them, cally cut out from their Bibles these two little

because they are spiritually disserned, (1 Cor. ii. 14.) The Spirit who wrote can alone make plain. But God gives the Spirit freely to those who ask Him. And he guides into all truth, so that even the bab in Christ need not that lecture excited much interest, and seemed to any man teach them, being all tought of God.

HELPS IN BIBLE STUDY.

The best commentary on the Bible is the Bible itself. A good reference Bible is indispensable for a thorough sindy of scripture. With such a copy of the Bible, one needs no other help to understand the main teachings of the book. When a passage is to be studied it will be found that a careful reading of the par allel passages referred to will often fully and clearly explain the mind of the Spirit.

Besides a good set of references comes next a good concerlance. The full and abridged editions of Uruden's emeridance supply all that is needed. With these any word can be triesd through the Scriptures so as to a certain clearly the Spirit's use of that word. Ancame from the pen of those inspired by the other expeedingly valuable help is "The Bible Holy Ghest to write them. But if we could Text Book, or the principal texts relating to get the original copies we should find them uz. the Person, Places and Suljects courring in mixed, infallible trutb. In the lapse of ages the Hely Scriptures, arranged with a variety of This is published by the American Tract Society and for most persons Scriptures in our possession have departed from | would supply all the encordance and references needed. It casts about 75 cents bound sepsit is a comfert to know from comparison of the rately. It is bound up with the Scriptures in the Tescher's Bible, which, like the Bagster Bibles, has a very complete apparatus for the help of the student of Serigture. It is believed resulted from the weakness or the wickedness that the American editions of the Bible have a better set of references than the Bagster Bibles, and they are now beginning to bind them as well also.

In regard to commentaries Mr. Williams warned against the danger of using them where we engir to use the Bible itself, with such helps as have already been mentioned. And yet they are not to be despised, but used with good judgment, and always in such way as to give the Scriptures themselves the chief place. He took occasion to mention the notes of C. H. Mackintoch on Genesis, Exolus, Leviticus, and Numbers as eminently suggestive and valu-

able helps. It may be well here to give Mr. Moody's estimate of these books. "About three years ago," he writes, "I had my attention called to U. H. M.'s notes, and was so much pleased, and at the same time profited by the way they opened up Scripture truths, that I secured at once all the writings of the same author, and if they could not be replaced would rather part with my whole library, excepting my Bible, than these writings. They have been to me a very key to the Scriptures.'

It is a real help to have a good edition of the Bible, on good paper, in good type, and well bound so as to last for years. We get familiar with the very place which a passage has on the page and this is a great help often in referring

Is is well, too, to mark passages that strike us, or have in any way been especially blessed to us. The best plan of marking is to draw a fine line under the passage with a ruling per. This does not blot as the common pen is apt to do when you rule with it. It could be seen how Mr. Williams' Bible was thus marked, porquisites, that is, costs. We were industriou-On opening at any page you would see at once what pas ages had thus become familiar to him. and the marking made it very easy for him to

find them when he wished to use them. The Bible student ought at once to be per feerly familiar with the patnes and the order of the books in both the old and the new Testament. It was amusing when Mr. Williams asked all who knew perfectly the names and order of the books of the new Testament to raise their hands to see how few did it. Fewer, of course, could have raised their hands if he had asked for the old Testament. But the writer found one person next day who said she had learned the list for the new Testament that day, and was going right on to do the same for tailors, but they made their night and their

ters in each book of the Bible and the compa rative size of the books, as it greatly helps one to find the books readily.

It is describle often to read a whole book through at a sitting in order to gain an idea of the general drift of the book before the minute details are studied.

Again it is well sometimes to devote several months to misute study of a single book, as Mr. Williams did last summer with the epistle to the Galatians. Tais method of mi nute study he also illustrated by his own study of the 11th Chapter of John. Taking the first verse, "Now a certain man was sick, named L. zuus, of Bethany, the town of Mary and her sister Martha," he found when he had used all the resources at hand to fied out all "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God that he could about Legarus and Bethany and and is prefitable for doctrine, for reproof, for Mary and Martha, he had an immense number correction, for instruction in lighteouspess; of thoughts associated with these names, which crowded into his mind when the names were

The impercauce of close attention to the very words of Scripture was shown from Eph. iv., "For I have given unto them (his | 21, "If so be that ye have heard Him, (Christ.) and have been taught by Him. as the truth is ia Jesus." Often this is quoted as if it were, surely that I came out from Thee, and they "and have been taught by Him the truth, as have believed that Thou didst send me." John it is in Jesus." It was claimed that much was xvii, S. "But the Comforter, which is the lost by the change. The changed expression would teach that you might find the truth in many places, but one form of it in Jesus. The exact scripture implies, on the contrary, that the truth can be found only in Jeaus-the truth either as to what man is, and what man needs, and the truth as to what God is, and how graciously and perfectly he has come down to meet and satisfy all man's need. So true is this that Jesus says, "He that bath seen Me hath seen the Father"-John xiv., 9-And to know the necessary to give us the complete view of true Ged and Jesus Christ whom He hath sent

Mr. Williams said he often found it profits Spirit. Sometimes he frames his discourses this war, as Mr. Moody also does. Take such words, for instance, as "Behold," "Overcome," "I am," "Shall not," &c., &c.

He showed the importance of taking a passage in its entirely, instead of really mutilating God's Word as many unconsciously de. For instance, take the passage, John v., 24. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, he that heareth My word, and believeth on Him that sent Me, bath everlasting life, and shall not come into condempation; but is passed from death unto life."

Here the phrase "Verily, verily, I say unto

gou.'

shows that the Saviour is going to say something for which he claims our closest at tection. We read on, "He that heareth My word, and believeth on Him that sent Me, and we are ready to say we hear His word and we do believe, not only on Christ, but the Father, who sent Him. We read on, "Hath everlasting life," and we begin to stagger, and often really to substitute some other word for that "bath" and that "everlasticz," and if the question is put to us "Have you everlast. ing life?" we say "I don't know." or "I hope so," and yet "hath everlasting life" is just as on "And shall not come into condemnation," we stagger still more, and we and fied the translators staggered too. for the word here rendered "coodemna-tion" simply means "judgment" as they correctly translate it (the same word) in the 221 faith as little children to take the whole passage just as the Saviour gives it. So in Phil. iv. 7 Be careful for nothing; but in everything by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, let your requests be made known to God. And the peace of God which passeth all understanding shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus." Many wonder why they cannot find

words "with thanksgiving." important element of "thankegiving" from the prayers, often in fact praying, as we have hesmany do, that God would give them what He has already given them, and what they should be thanking, not asking. Him for. Take Col. 12 for an illustration. How many pray to Go to make them meet to be parlaters of their heritance of the saints in light, when God in the

passage of His word expressly tells us to than Him because He has already done this: We should go to God's word for light in s' our perplexities and difficulties. Two tra-ing illustrations were given. In one, a young man known to Mr. Williams, in great extremity had his mind directed (doubtless by the Holy Spirit) to the 10th verse of the 3th Psalm: The young lions do lack and suffer hunger; but they toat sock the Lord thall not want any goo He went simply to God, told his need thing." He went simply to God, told his need, hald saide all anxiety, and soon found the word true to the letter in his case. The second illustration of the second illustration is the second illustration. tration was from the experience of Mr. Willisms and his wife. In a time of severest strait the me, O God; be merciful unto me: for my soul trusteth in thee: yea, in the shadow of thy wing-will I make my refuge, until these calamities be overpast." They simply adopted these words and laid them before God in prayer, and the needed relief speedily came.

It was emphasized as of great importance that we should study the word of God first and chiefly for our own spiritual improvement. The great danger with those who preach or in any way instruct others from the scriptures is of studying with a view to others instead of our

We have thus reproduced, we believe, all the chief topics of the lecture. It was most appro-priately closed with reading and some comment on Acts xx. 32. "And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them that are sanctified."

WM. DINWIEDER.

COMMUNICATED.

There is much said about the sanitary condiion of the city, and it is elsimed that it is very dirly. New, I have lived here boy and man for forty edd years, and don't think that the streets and alleys present a werse appearance than they usually do at this sesson of the year. Indeed I think there has been a decided inprovement this year. People away from here may imagine that we are in danger of an epidemic, when I do not suppose that there is a healthier spot, all things considered, than A! exaudria, and one freer from causes that lead to sickness of an epidemie character. Why this sudden "has and cry" about sikness ! can't see. Nearly all the people who ead go away have gone for the season, and the dec orcomplein bitterly of "duli times;" then why waste time and money in getting up an excite ment about health, having meetings of Connection with the thermometer at 95 and so on, when, if the Superintendent of Police is let alone he will do all that is necessary, and keep things ONE OF THE PEOPLE

straight.

[COMMUNICATED.

THE POLICE FORCE.-When I was elected policeman, I thick, in 1850, there were two map. About 1856 the force was increased one man. The salary was \$200 per annum each and we worked like besvere; our bread was in our costs. We got \$200 salary and costs. On! I could bring up the old porch. Lawrence is Taylor, Mayer, Reuben Johnston, Auditor, and in the afternoon, when the shade was on ou side in the old market building, you would laugh all over. The most dignified and ele gant mayor that the corporation ever had was Lawrence B. Taylor. I here say that three policemen are sufficient; we want no captains and no licuteenate; the mayor is chief of police; le him give instructions. Four men at night ar sufficient. The old watch get forty cants a night, and every man made a day's work principally incchanies, shoemakers, tinkers and day also. If this will give any insight into the It is well, too, to know the number of Chap- old workings of ye ancient police I will be fully

[Communicated. My attention has just been called to a part ... "Chassar's" correspondence in the Gazette the 14th inst., in which the writer, in an intent ed description of draw poker attempts to single out for ridicule "a Jew."

"Oh that some power the gift would gie us To see ourselves as ithers see us ' Had "Chasseur" stood before a mirror the

ugly features presented to his view would me-positively have deterred him from an attempt a description of "the Jew's" features. Pity were he not the best looking of the two As Chasseur truly compares his writing with the "Widow Bedott's description of "a short expression her husband uttered," and with "the play of Hamlet with Hamlet sick and left out of the caste," his prejudice against a class, "the Jew," has so blinded his judgment as to render himself extremely ridiculous. desire to ventilate evidently a deep rooted hat tred, he spits all the mud he can gather and thereby pitifully exposes his ignorance of the present prestige of the class he so he to defame or else his stupor has led him back into the locentury. 'The Jew,' renowned in statesman ship, philosophy, science, and all other branche of literature and industry, is not in want of his praises, and can complacently laugh at the jesor the attempt at ridicule from such a source. Apropres: would not "Chasseur's

better occupied in determining whether terrapis fish or fowi? At all events, as the bearer such a prejudiced mind he has at least the deep est sympathy of

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DIED.

July 12th, 1879, near Centreville, Pairies co., Va, WILLIE and LILLIE, infant twins of Wm. H. and Fannie Trammell, aged 6 months

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